

2. Quelles sont les mesures imposées aux provenances actuellement en cours de route et originaires des ports non compris dans la liste des ports infectés.

Aucune autre prescription générale n'a été édictée, en France, à l'égard de ces provenances, que celles résultant de l'article 2 du décret du 24 Janvier dernier qui est ainsi conçu :—

“Tout colis contenant des linges de corps ayant servi ou n'ayant pas servi, des hardes ou vêtements ayant servi ou n'ayant pas servi, des tapis vieux ou neufs ou toute marchandise consistant en drilles, chiffons, cuirs verts, peaux fraîches, débris frais d'animaux, ongions, sabots, et ayant quitté, après le 5 Février un des ports de l'Océan Indien autres que ceux reconnus contaminés de peste, depuis Mascate, y compris les ports du golfe persique jusqu'au cap Comorin, sera accompagné d'un certificat d'origine visé par un agent consulaire français.”

Mais il convient d'ajouter qu'aux termes du règlement du 4 Janvier 1896 sur la police sanitaire maritime, les autorités sanitaires du port d'arrivée ont toujours le droit de prescrire telles mesures que leur paraîtraient justifier l'état sanitaire du bord les communications suspectes qui se seraient produites en cours de route et la nature des marchandises.

3. Quel régime sanitaire est imposé aux marchandises qui ont été déjà exportées des ports compris dans la liste des ports contaminés et qui sont actuellement emmagasinées dans un entrepôt en Angleterre ?

Si les marchandises actuellement entreposées en Angleterre proviennent des ports infectés, le régime est le même que si elles en provenaient directement.

Je ne puis Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, que vous prier de transmettre les indications qui précèdent et qui me paraissent répondre aux questions que vous avez bien voulu me poser.

Agrérez &c., &c.,  
G. HANOTAUX.

(S. 1029.)

*Board of Trade (Fisheries Department),  
London, March 4, 1897.*

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Representative at Madrid, reporting that passengers from Bombay must undergo before landing a fortnight's quarantine which is increased if illness on board ship—from other ports enumerated they are subjected to three days' observation.

*Admiralty, 2nd March, 1897.*

THE undermentioned Staff Engineers have been advanced to the rank of Fleet Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet :—

Henry John Oram.

Thomas Williams, on the Retired List.

Dated 1st March, 1897.

*Admiralty, 3rd March, 1897.*

Carpenter John Watts has been promoted to the rank of Chief Carpenter in Her Majesty's Fleet. Dated 1st March, 1897.

*Royal Naval Reserve.*

Sub-Lieutenant Joseph Barlow Ranson to be Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1897.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Orry Andrew de Lissa Cowin has been confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 7th January, 1897.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant John Gaunt has been confirmed as Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 30th December, 1891.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Cambridge.*

Fred Crisp, Esq., J.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 3rd March, 1897.

*Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the East Riding of the County of York, and of the Town and County of the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull.*

William Francis Henry Denison, Esq. (commonly called Viscount Raincliffe), to be Deputy Lieutenant.

*Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent:*

Major Charles R. Fletcher Lutwidge to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 1st March, 1897.

John Stone-Wigg, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 1st March, 1897.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice, under “The Sinking Fund Act, 1875” (38 and 39 Vic., c. 45, s. 8), that the sum of £400,000 will shortly be issued to the National Debt Commissioners, on account of the New Sinking Fund for the year 1896-97, and that the balance will be issued when ascertained.

Treasury Chambers, March 5, 1897.

*Treasury Chambers, March 5, 1897.*

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have been pleased to appoint Mr. James Meikle, of the Scottish Provident Institution, 6, St. Andrew-square, Edinburgh, to act as a Public Valuer for Great Britain and Ireland, for the year ending 31st December, 1897, under the provisions of the Friendly Societies Act, 1896 (59 and 60 Vic., cap. 25), in addition to the Gentlemen whose names were published in the Gazette of the 8th January last.

#### COUNTY COURT FEES UNDER THE STANNARIES COURT (ABOLITION) ACT, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 1 (i.) of “The Rules Publication Act, 1893,” that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, with the concurrence of the Lord Chancellor, propose to make an Order under the powers given them by section 165 of “The County Courts Act, 1888,” as to the fees to be paid on proceedings in County Courts under “The Stannaries Court (Abolition) Act, 1896,” and that copies of the Draft Order may be obtained from the Superintendent of the County Court Department of the Treasury, Whitehall, London ; and further that their Lordships, with the Lord Chancellor's concurrence, have directed that such Draft Order shall come into operation as from the 2nd March, 1897, as a provisional order, and shall continue in force until such date as it is made in pursuance of section (i.) 2 of “The Rules Publication Act, 1893.”

March 5, 1897.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by “The Wild Birds Protection Act, 1880,” and “The Wild Birds Protection Act, 1896,” and upon application by the County Council of Chester, I hereby make the following Order, which shall apply to the whole of the County of Chester :—